

THE WEATHER
Fair and continued tonight and Friday

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS	
Silver	76 3/4
Copper	29 1/2-32 1/2
Lead	\$8.25
Quicksilver	\$70.00

VOL. XVI No. 194

TONOPAH, NEVADA, THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 1, 1917

PRICE 10 CENTS

U.S. ON THE "VERGE OF WAR"

SEVERANCE OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH GERMANY ALMOST IN SIGHT

PRESIDENT SPENDS NIGHT ALONE STUDYING A COPY OF GERMAN NOTE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—President Wilson went to bed at 11 o'clock last night, after spending the evening alone in his study with a copy of the German note. This apparently disposed of suggestions that some action might be taken before morning.

The president saw no callers, but is understood to have used the telephone freely. As far as could be learned no plans have been laid for him to go before congress, as he did to announce the sending of the Sussex note threatening to break off diplomatic relations.

FIGHT TO END SAYS GERMANY

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Feb. 1.—Von Bethmann-Hollweg, in addressing a meeting of the ways and means committee of the reichstag today, said: "We have been challenged to fight to the end. We accept the challenge. We stake everything and we shall be victorious."

SUBMARINE BLOCKADE ORDERS OPERATE AGAINST AMERICANS

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Germany has declared unrestricted warfare.

A starvation blockade of England, the like of which the world never has seen, was announced to the world yesterday in notes delivered to American Ambassador Gerard in Berlin and to the state department here by Count von Bernstorff.

Thus begins the long-fered campaign of ruthlessness, conceived by von Hindenburg, it is said here, on a magnitude never even contemplated by von Tirpitz.

Again the United States faces severance of diplomatic relations with Germany, with all its eventual possibilities. President Wilson's repeated warnings of a "world afire," and Secretary Lansing's "verge of war" statement are being recalled in the capital with feelings of apprehension and misgiving.

Germany's action is the super-crisis of all those that have stirred the American government in two and a half years of world war.

Peace and means of preserving peace have gone glimmering. President Wilson, incredulous at first, when the unofficial text of Germany's warning was brought to him, at once called for the official document, which had just been presented to Secretary Lansing by the German ambassador. Mr. Lansing absolutely

refused to comment. President Wilson began immediately a careful study of the document.

The president has the task of deciding what shall be the course of the United States. Three immediate steps appear among the possibilities. The United States might solemnly warn Germany against a violation of her pledges; it might be decided that the German warning is sufficient notice of an intention to disregard those pledges, and a sufficient warrant for breaking off diplomatic relations; it might be decided to await the results of the blockade and determine the course of the United States as the actual operations develop.

On almost every side Germany's drastic action is interpreted as a determination to strike back in kind.

German officials in the United States estimate the food supply on the British Isles will last a month.

Admittedly, the plan is to carry starvation to the doors of England, with swift, staggering strokes, as a fulfillment of Germany's announced determination to use every weapon and agency at her command to end the war quickly. She counts on the operations of an unheard of number of submarines to deliver blows to bring England to her knees within sixty days. One German official here predicted the war would be over in a month.

No Action by the President

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—After an hour's conference between the president and Secretary Lansing today, it became known that the situation was viewed with extreme gravity and that the government has already begun to formulate definite steps. It is not impossible that action of some kind has already been taken, but there is no indication of the nature. No announcement is probable until certain steps are taken safeguarding American posts and other interests. The president summoned Colonel House this morning.

Lansing last night, though then it was denied. Necessary steps will be taken before any course is made public.

Among the contingencies are passports to von Bernstorff, orders for the recall of Ambassador Gerard, solemn warnings to Berlin that a breach of pledges means the severance of diplomatic relations, or waiting for some overt act to bring action.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (3 p. m.).—Following another conference between the president and Secretary of State Lansing, the opinion is generally

ally prevalent in official quarters that a break in diplomatic relations is inevitable, although an ultimatum or a warning to Berlin might precede such action.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (6 p. m.).—Secretary Lansing told the newspaper correspondents this evening: "I have nothing to tell you; neither will I answer any questions." He added there was no prospect of any announcement today or tonight. There were indications, however, that a note had been sent to Germany already, warning that country against no restriction and placing the severance of relations as the next step.

READY FOR THE WORST ANY TIME

VON HINDENBERG QUOTED AS SAYING GERMANY IS FULLY PREPARED

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The chancellor today quoted von Hindenburg as saying a few days ago: "Our front stands firm on all sides. We have the requisite number of reserves. The military situation as a whole permits us to accept all the consequences which unrestricted submarine may bring and as this submarine war is a means of injuring our enemies the most grievously it must be begun."

ANTI-ALIEN LAWS FOR THE JAPS

NIPPON OBJECTS TO THE ACTION OF OREGON AND IDAHO LEGISLATURES

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Japan has objected to the anti-alien land bills similar to the California land now before the Oregon and Idaho legislatures. The state department has asked the Oregon and Idaho delegations in congress to use their influence to prevent their passage. It has not been disclosed whether the objections are made in a note or informally. Senator Chamberlain refused to ask state officials to block the bill, believing in the right of each state to determine such questions.

REPUBLICANS JOIN WITH PRESIDENT

NORTH DAKOTA SENATOR EX-PRESSES DESIRE TO SECURE WORLD'S PEACE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Prefacing his address on world peace, Senator McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota, declared while it was inopportune for the senate to invade the field of diplomacy, it was more than ever desirable to aid the president in securing a world peace.

TRAIN DELAYED BY LEAK FROM BOILER AT KLONDIKE

Train No. 23 on the T. & G. railroad did not get away from Tonopah this morning until nearly noon. The train was delayed at Klondike by a leak that developed in the boiler which compelled the conductor to wire back to Goldfield for another engine to finish the trip. The transfer caused a loss of 90 minutes.

GERMAN SHIP SUNK AT HER MOORINGS BY COMMANDER

SIGNIFICANT ACTION BY CAPTAIN OF LINER INTERRED AT CHARLESTON

(By Associated Press.)
CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 1.—The German freighter Liebenfeld, of the Hansa line, which has been tied up here since the war, began sinking slowly this morning. It is believed she was scuttled, since the captain refused the aid of tugs and remained aboard with six officers. The steamer's bow is high, but the stern is gradually settling.

The Liebenfeld stopped sinking when her stern rail was a few feet above water. It is believed the vessel was in such condition that she was unseaworthy for some time.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—The German steamers which have been here since the war started have been placed under observation by order of the collector of the port.

BRITAIN STIRRED BY GERMANS ACT ON SUBMARINING

PROFOUND SENSATION CAUSED BY THE DECLARATION TO UNITED STATES

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Feb. 1.—Germany's declaration created a profound sensation, since it was not expected. The decision of the United States is awaited with intense interest, as it is recognized it will have a strong influence on other neutrals and be the most important factor in solution of one of the most serious crises of the war.

BERLIN DELIGHTED WITH NEWS OF THE NEW ORDER

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The press received news of unrestricted submarine warfare with delight. Liberal organs abandoned their former opposition and hail the chancellor's words with warm approval.

PEACE PROSPECTS SHATTERED BY UNRESTRICTED WARFARE DECREED BY GERMAN NATION

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Conveyed to the world as her answer to the refusal of the entente allies to talk peace, Germany's latest warning says: "From February 1, 1917, within barred zones around Great Britain, France, Italy and in the eastern Mediterranean, all sea traffic forthwith will be opposed."

It virtually is a renewal and an extension of the celebrated submarine blockade of the British Isles proclaimed on February 4, 1915, and which became effective February 18, 1916. Under it ships were sunk without warning until Germany abandoned the practice and gave her assurances in the Sussex case to abide by international law. The Lusitania, Falaba and scores of other ships were sunk under the decree.

Americans Warned
American citizens and American steamers are warned from entering the war zones, although certain precautionary measures are suggested for distinguishing American steamers not carrying contraband, according to the German list. These conditions in almost the same form were rejected when proposed by Germany early in the negotiations over the Lusitania. At that time Germany proposed to guarantee immunity from attack to

certain specified passenger ships, sailing on prescribed courses, with agreed distinguishing marks and carrying no contraband.

President Wilson rejected the proposal promptly on the ground that the United States was contending only for its rights.

The new German proclamation brushes aside all the perplexing collateral issues which have surrounded

the submarine controversy and brings it back to the point where it was left at the conclusion of the Sussex case.

Starvation Blockade
The announcement, reciting the refusal of Germany's enemies to discuss the peace proposals and referring to the starvation blockades, says:

"Thus a new situation has sprung up which forces Germany also to new decisions."

MARKETS ARE DEMORALIZED

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—United States Steel was below par today for the first time in many months. At the opening of the stock market prices showed big losses. Business was demoralized. Securities of all descriptions dropped from 5 to 20 points.

Cotton broke wide open under a tremendous selling wave. March con-

tracts broke 373 points, representing a depreciation of over \$25 a bale.

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Wheat broke 15 1/4 cents at the opening. Corn, oats and provisions slumped severely. Brokerage offices are crowded with excited traders.

DESTROYERS MAY CONVOY FLEET OF MERCHANT MEN

OPINION OF AMERICAN NAVAL OFFICIALS ON EFFECT OF BLOCKADE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Naval officials do not believe any materially increased menace to allied commerce is to be expected. They think possibly England may assemble her fleets of merchantmen and take them through the danger zones under guard of light, swift submarine destroyers.

Congress has not showed any inclination to arouse a discussion while the president is forming his course of action. Many members thought probably the president will address congress in the near future.

LINER ST. LOUIS WILL NOT STOP

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The American liner St. Louis sails Saturday as scheduled. No effort will be made to paint the ship to conform to German regulations, officials of the International Mercantile Marine announced.

Sailing of the passenger liner Helligolav, of the Scandinavian-American line, for Copenhagen, via Kirkwall.

HARRY J. SPANNELL FOUND NOT GUILTY BY JURY

(By Associated Press.)
SAN ANGELO, Feb. 1.—Harry J. Spannell, charged with killing his wife, Crystal, last July, was found "not guilty" after two hours' deliberation.

has been indefinitely postponed. The boat was to carry 300 passengers besides a full cargo.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Feb. 1.—All steamship offices having ships billed to sail for America are booking passengers and freight as usual.

CANDLEMAS DAY TOMORROW

In observance of Candlemas day, services will be held in St. Patrick's church tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. Candles will be blessed before mass. On the following day the festival of St. Blaise will be celebrated and the ceremony of blessing throats will be observed at 8 o'clock mass.

STEAMER SUNK AND CREW TURNED ADrift TO DIE FROM EXPOSURE

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Feb. 1.—The British steamer Artist, 3500 tons gross, was torpedoed on Saturday last. Sixteen men were picked up three days later in an open boat, far from land, and in weather of such severity that seven of the original twenty-three in the boat had died of wounds and exposure. A British official statement describing the loss of the Artist says:

"The pledge given by Germany to the United States not to sink merchant ships without insuring the safety of passengers and crews has been broken before, but never in circumstances of more cold blooded brutality."

BUTLER THEATRE

TONIGHT

GLADYS HEULETTE

of "Shine Girl" Fame, in "PRUDENCE THE PIRATE"

A Picture Which Will Please All

Pathe News of Current Events

Tomorrow

JUNE CAPRICE

—In—
"THE MISCHIEF MAKER"

Two Knockout Comedies

A Program Made to Order For the Children

Matinee, 1:30; Night, 7 and 8:30
Admission 10-15c